



General Assembly

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Agenda item 39

**Support by the United Nations system of the
efforts of Governments to promote and
consolidate new or restored democracies**

**Letter dated 3 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of
Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General**

I have the honour to forward to you, enclosed herewith, a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Borys Tarasyuk, dated 30 March 2000, inviting international observers from the Member States of the United Nations to attend the all-Ukrainian referendum, to be held on 16 April 2000 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 39 of its fifty-fourth session.

(Signed) Volodymyr Yel'chenko



Annex to the letter dated 3 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you may know, an all-Ukrainian referendum on people's initiative and in accordance with the decree of President Leonid Kuchma of Ukraine will be held on 16 April 2000.

On 27 March 2000 the Constitutional Court of Ukraine approved the decision recognizing that the referendum can be held in accordance with the Ukrainian legislation. Four questions out of six formulated for the referendum (questions 2, 3, 4 and 5) were declared by the Constitutional Court as corresponding to the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine and will be included in the ballots.

In this regard, and reaffirming our adherence to transparency and democratic principles, in full compliance with commitments assumed by Ukraine within the framework of the United Nations, I have the pleasure to invite international observers for the upcoming referendum. We will be grateful to all the United Nations participating States for dispatching their observers to Ukraine. They will be rendered all possible assistance.

(Signed) Borys Tarasyuk



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Agenda items 97 (d) and 101 (b)

**Macroeconomic policy questions: science and
technology for development**

**Operational activities for development:
economic and technical cooperation among
developing countries**

**Letter dated 3 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Korea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General**

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Seoul Accord adopted at the Forum on South-South Cooperation in Science and Technology, which was organized by the Government of the Republic of Korea and the United Nations Development Programme in Seoul from 14 to 17 February 2000 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 97 (d) and 101 (b).

(Signed) **Sun Joun-yung**
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 3 April 2000 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea addressed to the Secretary-General

Forum on South-South Cooperation in Science and Technology

14-17 February 2000
Seoul, Republic of Korea

The Seoul Accord

We, the participants of this Forum on South-South Co-operation in Science and Technology (FOSAT), meeting in Seoul, Republic of Korea from 14 to 17 February 2000, recognizing the enormous challenges of development facing the countries of the South, convinced of the vast opportunities that science and technology offer in meeting these challenges through South-South cooperation and committed to a comprehensive programme for the effective and sustained implementation of the objectives of this Accord, hereby

CONSIDER THAT

- Science and technology be promoted and accorded high priority as a means of addressing basic human needs including poverty alleviation and human development.
- Critical individual and collective developmental capacities of the South be built and sustained taking full advantage of the benefits of advances in science and technology.
- Focus be placed on existing and new modes of cooperation, especially in areas such as biotechnology, information and communication technology, and renewable energy.
- Viable mechanisms be established or strengthened to foster South-South science and technology cooperation.

RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:

1. Establish a South-South network, linking R&D institutions and other centers of excellence in order to enhance our collective efforts in the generation and use of knowledge.
2. Establish effective mechanisms to facilitate technological cooperation among firms in each of our countries in order to be more competitive internationally, among which setting up information systems aimed at identifying common projects and needs where collective actions would lower the costs for all participants would be particularly valuable.
3. Increase the human capital base by pooling efforts on education and relevant training programmes, the area of largest South-South cooperation today.
4. Share experiences regarding the contribution of science and technology to the alleviation of poverty in our countries and expand on their applications.
5. Establish strategic South-South programmes of R&D on the development of vaccines, drugs and diagnostics for the prevention and cure of major communicable diseases in the South, such as malaria, tuberculosis and HIV.
6. Devise and support mechanisms that would enable countries of the South to pool their technical, institutional and financial resources to undertake and catalyze South-South cooperation in science and technology for development.

We thank the Government of the Republic of Korea, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and its Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Development Countries for sponsoring and organizing this important forum.